



Jay Werth, station manager of KAUR, was elected president of the Association of South Dakota Public Radio Stations. The organization was founded at the South Dakota Public Radio Conference held on the Sioux Falls College Campus last Saturday. Each public radio station selected a representative for the executive board, the guiding body of the Association. The executive board is at work organizing a radio workshop for the spring and compiling suggestions for the South Dakota Public Radio Network.

# A Diversity of Opinion On the Equality of People

The Division of College and University Service's Task Force on Women in Higher Education was at Augustana last week. They talked to department chairpersons, faculty staff, administration and students and got a variety of ideas on the status of human liberation at Augustana.

In fact, the major conclusion to be drawn from their comments was that there was a variety of opinion on campus. Views ranged from the traditional one that women belong in the home to the more liberal view that women belong and are



Ruth Bylander and Bob Chell were among students, faculty, administration and staff at Augie who talked to the Task Force on Women in Higher Education. Left to right: Bylander, Chell, Fred Hasecke, Lee Anderson, Lois Thies, Birgit Birkeland from the Division of College and University Services, and Jurine Schellberg.

part of the working world.

One task force member found that male faculty members tended to think that women have made progress in faculty status and committee positions. However, some women faculty members felt that

a difference in progress existed in the different departments. The task force also noted that women on the non-academic staff felt discriminated against in salary.

Some suggestions included more emphasis on teaching students about marriage and showing students that alternatives to marriage after graduation existed.

The members of the task force complimented Augustana on the open atmosphere. One member said that people had an awareness of the problem and a desire for sense of fair play. They felt that despite the diverse opinions all the people they interviewed were willing to talk and support the commission.

There were 7 members of the Task Force; however, only 4 members came to Augustana. They were Jurine Schellberg, Forest City, Iowa; Lois Thies, Minneapolis; Fred Hasecke, Pittsburg, Pa. (incidentally the only male member of the task force); and Lee Anderson, Minneapolis.

They were appointed to represent different segments of the church. They were appointed according to one member because they were active members of the church.

The Task Force emphasized that the very fact that a diversity of opinion existed indicated that Augustana needed to get the facts to all the people at Augustana. They will send a report on their findings to Augustana later.



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## Two USD Students Sue for Rights

Two USD students, Gail Prostrolle and Lynn Severson, have filed a complaint in U.S. District Court in Sioux Falls to challenge the constitutionality of the housing regulation requiring all single freshmen and sophomore students to live in University dormitories.

This information, received from the University's newspaper, The VOLANTE, confirmed that the complaint filed by the two women in mid-September as a class action, is, "on behalf of themselves and others similarly situated." If Severson and Prostrolle should win their case, it would mean that the University could not require anyone to live in its dorms.

According to the VOLANTE, since they can immediately be dismissed from school for living off campus, Chief U.S. District Judge Fred J. Nichol, has issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting the University from expelling the women.

Prostrolle, a second semester sophomore, and Severson, a freshman, are both from Madison and are presently living together in an apartment complex close to the University campus.

The court suit could have repercussions for University and Vermillion, explained the VOLANTE. USD President Richard L. Bowen told the South Dakota Board of Regents at their meeting in Rapid City last week, "If they win, I don't know what you're going to do with the dormitories across the state. You'll

have a lot of empty ones."

If the women win their case, they feel that it would force the school to make the dormitories a more desirable place to live. Prostrolle maintains that she can live and eat more cheaply off campus than in the dormitory. Severson referred to the policy of letting RA's search student's rooms as "Absurd."

Named as defendants in the suit were the South Dakota Board of Regents, President Richard L. Bowen and A. L. Schnell, director of resident services at USD.

Depending on the outcome of this suit, on which action began September 28, many other colleges and universities in the area may be forced to change

their residence rules, creating a possible problem of empty dorms.

The two students do not agree with University officials that the University will be in trouble if they win. They pointed out that there are not enough apartments available in Vermillion to house a flood of people released from the dorms.

## New Problem Area for Schools

(CPS) — Lowering the legal age of majority from 21 to 18 years may have serious implications for colleges and universities in those states where the change has been effected.

In a study prepared for the Council of Student Personnel Associations in Higher Education, D. Parker Young of the University of Georgia discussed the legal and financial problems being created for college administrators by the newly gained adult status of many students. Copies of the report have been forwarded to 480 college presidents across the nation.

Young questioned the legal status of campus rules requiring undergraduates to live in dorms and obey curfew hours, and suggested schools may be forced to stop acting **in loco parentis**. Similarly, university regulations of campus organizations, clubs, publications, fraternities and sororities are subject to change.

According to the study,

developing trouble spots include: students establishing residency to obtain lower tuition at state schools, the validity of awarding scholarships based on parental income, and the question of legal justification for mailing grades or disciplinary action notices to parents.

In addition to raising these questions, students who have attained the age of majority will have the right to bring suit against universities in an attempt to cope with other traditional student problems, such as landlord-tenant disputes with colleges and challenges to being charged a uniform activity fee.

Prompted largely by the 26th amendment which granted 18-year-olds the right to vote in federal elections, about two dozen states have lowered the age of majority.

If this trend continues, the opportunities for presenting new legal hassles to the nation's institutions of higher learning will be greatly expanded.